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The Roundup #2 by Charles M. Russell, Montana Historical Society, Helena, Montana

MONTANA

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THE TREASURE STATE

MONTANA became a territory in 1864 and the 41st state in 1889. The nation's fourth largest state averages 550 miles in length and 275 miles in width. The eastern third is plains country; central third, plains and isolated mountain ranges; western third, mountains and mountain valleys. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The highest point is Granite Peak, 12,799 feet; the lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the Idaho line. Climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual rainfall is 15 inches. Average daytime temperatures vary from 28 degrees in January to 84.5 degrees in July.

MONTANA has a land area of 93,157,952 acres richly endowed with natural resources. In addition to millions of acres of ideal range and cropland, other prominent commodities being utilized for the nation and world are water, copper, timber, coal, lead, oil and natural gas.

Livestock is by far the most important agricultural product . . . but Montana is also a leading producer of wheat, barley, hay and sugar beets. Cash receipts from farm products exceed $1,405,380,000 while the latest estimated value of mineral production is $939 million.

The timber industry produces about 1.4 billion board feet annually. Products include lumber, plywood, pulp and paper, manufactured wood products and more than a million Christmas trees. Most of the state's power is hydroelectric, but there are six steam generating plants using coal as fuel. The annual value added by manufacture in Montana is $802 million based primarily on processing of raw materials and agricultural commodities.

MONTANA is a Four Season Vacationland for more than 3.5 million visitors per year. There are 14,400 miles of paved public roads—8 bus lines and 5 airlines serving MONTANA — the Treasure State.

1. State Seal
2. State Gem Stones—Montana Agate Montana Sapphi
3. State Bird—Western Meadowlark
4. State Flower—The Bitterroot
5. State Grass—Bluebunch Wheatgrass
6. State Fish—Blackspotted Cutthroat Trout
7. State Tree—Ponderosa Pine

MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided-Controlled Access
- Two Lane-Limited Access
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- Access Denied

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

- Multilane-Divided
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

OTHER HIGHWAYS

- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

Mountain Standard Time with Mountain Daylight Time prevailing from last Sunday in April to last Sunday in October

ROUTE MARKERS

- Interstate Marker
- U.S. Numbered Marker
- Lewis and Clark Trail
- State Route Marker
- Other Route Marker
- Marker on sign post locates an historical Old West Trail

Abbreviations
A = Alternate
BR = Business
BYP = Bypass
N = North
S = South
E = East
W = West

MISCELLANEOUS

- Accumulated Mileage between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage between towns, junctions or interchanges
- Airports Commercial
- Points of Interest, Numbers described to left of map
- Campsites, Winter Sports, Early Mining Camp
- Fish Hatchery, St. Parks, Monuments, Rec. Areas
- Rest Areas, Trailer Dumps Yes No
- Port of Entry: Open 24 Hours, Inquire Locally
- Cities or Towns, County Seats, State Capital

STATE CAPITAL HELENA

- Under 1,000 — Conrad
- 1,000-2,500 — Townsend
- 2,500-10,000 — Livingston
- 10,000-30,000 — Havre
- 30,000 and over — Billings

One inch represents approximately 22 miles

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

BROADCASTING STATIONS

CB'RS ATTENTION

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

Mileage between two cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other.

Mileage distances at map edges are from last Red Star on map.

INDEX

COUNTIES

Population 694,409 (1970 Census)

Area 147,138 sq. miles
Capital Helena

CITIES AND TOWNS

• County Seats
Hospitals

Licensed ambulance service available in cities or towns printed in red. If ambulance telephone number is not available, call Highway Patrol or Sheriff's Office.

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E 4)** Gold was discovered on July 14, 1864. Third Territorial and present State Capital. State Capitol Building and Historical Museum and Library; visitors welcome. Conducted tour of Helena by Last Chancer Tour Train. Carroll College, Veterans Hospital, Mountain View School, State Library, Governor's Old Mansion, Vo-Tech Center.
2. **RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F 4)** Gold, silver, copper and zinc from deep mines and open pits. World Museum of mining, 33 acres of history and relics of mining of yesterday to present. Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology. Vo-Tech Center.
3. **CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9)** June 25, 1876, Battle of the Little Big Horn. General George A. Custer and his Seventh Cavalry were slain to the last man by the combined Sioux and Cheyenne Indian forces. Crow Indian Museum at Crow Agency.
4. **FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C 10)** Boating and fishing. Large earth filled dam impounds the Missouri River forming reservoir 189 miles in length with over 1,600 miles of shoreline. Recreation areas. Fossiliferous area, over 400 specimens on display in power plant museum.
5. **GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)** Discovered and named July 19, 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Sheer cliffs rise to 1,200 feet above the Missouri River. Abounds with interesting wildfowl, deer, bear, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Boat trips, fishing, water skiing.
6. **GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C 5)** Discovered in 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Giant Springs, world's largest fresh water springs. Giant Springs State Park. Five hydroelectric dams. College of Great Falls. Vo-Tech Center. Montana School Deaf and Blind. Malmstrom Air Force Base. Cowboy artist Charles M. Russell original cabin and Art Gallery.
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F 5)** Montana's first and best known park features one of the most beautiful limestone caverns in the Northwest. Colorful stalactites, stalagmites, clusterites and flowstone provide an exciting two hour guided tour.
8. **MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H 5)** At 11:37 P.M. August 17, 1959 an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake. Memorial visitors center and vista.
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)** Large herd of bison, also elk, pronghorns, whitetail and mule deer, some longhorn cattle and many upland birds and waterfowl. Conducted auto tours from late June until Labor Day.
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G 9)** Multi-million dollar 500 foot hydro-electric dam is spectacular. Bighorn Canyon Visitors Center, boating, fishing and recreation.
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B 3)** An exhibition and crafts center portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians in the days the buffalo ran. Open June through September under supervision of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E 11)** Range Riders Museum, a memorial to those who rode the unfenced range. Annual mid-May bucking horse sale. Miles Community College. Pine Hills School. Agriculture Experiment Station and Veterans Administration Hospital.
13. **ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D 2)** Established in 1854 for the Flathead Indians. The present church is said to be the third most beautiful in the world. A visit is a very rewarding experience.
14. **MEDICINE ROCK STATE PARK (F 12)** 220 acres containing numerous weird and oddly shaped sandrock formations, a result of wind erosions. Carter County Museum at Ekalaka exhibits specimens of prehistoric times, dinosaurs, fossils, etc.
15. **PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE US 10 A (F 3)** Anaconda, Georgetown Lake, Philipsburg, Drummond; fishing, hunting, camping, skiing, sapphires, ghost towns. World's largest smoke stack at Anaconda Smelter.
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE (B 9)** Abounds with resident and migratory waterfowl—Canadian geese, ducks of all species, colonial nesting birds, and upland game birds. Also antelope, deer and occasionally even elk.
17. **ALDER GULCH (G 4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863. Historic Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capital. Reconstructed ghost towns and rockhound country.
18. **MIDLAND EMPIRE MAGIC CITY (F-8)** Yellowstone Museum, Range Rider Monument, Boothill Cemetery, Eastern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College. Vo-Tech Center. Area Office Bureau of Indian Affairs.
19. **DILLON AREA (G 4)** Fishing and hunting country. Ghost town of Bannack, first Territorial Capital. Gold was discovered in July 1862. Beaverhead County Museum, archaeology and geology exhibits. Western Montana College.
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2)** Stevensville St. Mary's Mission established in 1841. Fort Owen, now a State Monument, was established in 1850. Hamilton U.S. Public Health, Rocky Mountain Laboratory.
21. **GALLATIN EMPIRE (G 5)** Bozeman, named for John M. Bozeman, pioneer wagonmaster of the early sixties. Recreation Area. Montana State University. Museum of the Rockies. Montana Agricultural Experiment Station.
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2)** Missoula. University of Montana. Vo-Tech Center. Northern Region Headquarters U.S. Forest Service and Aerial Fire Depot, Smoke Jumpers Center. Skiing. Fort Missoula Historical Park.
23. **FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2)** Center of great year around playground, skiing, big game hunting and fishing in every direction with water sports, camping, and out door recreation unlimited.
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11)** Poplar. Over 3,000 Assiniboine and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation. Wolf Point, granddaddy of Montana rodeos, the Wild Horse Stampede 2nd week in July.
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A 3)** Going to the Sun Road, an engineering masterpiece, overlooks the most spectacular scenery in the world.
26. **POMPEY'S PILLAR (F-8)** July 25, 1806 Captain William Clark carved his name and date on this towering 200 foot high rock formation. The signature is still there. Registered National Historic Landmark.
27. **BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (G 7)** Travel this scenic switch-back highway to an elevation of 10,940 feet for a magnificent panorama of the alpine lakes and country below. Early mining camps, fishing, hunting and winter sports.
28. **MAKOSHIKA STATE PARK (D 12)** Erosion by wind and water have created this colorful badlands. Glendive Frontier Gateway Museum, historical displays. Dawson College. Eastmont Training Center.
29. **LEWISTOWN AREA (D 7)** Geographic center of Montana. Heart of Yogo Sapphire country. Rockhound, hunting, fishing, recreation area. Montana Center for the Aged.
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H 5)** A world apart of natural wonders, colorful canyons, sparkling waters, interesting geysers and abundant wildlife.
31. **FORT BENTON (C 6)** Founded as a fur trading post in 1846 with ruins of the old fort preserved in a city park. Head of steamboat navigation on Missouri River (1860-1887). Old steamboat levee is a National Historic Landmark. A fine museum relives a colorful and eventful history.
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-6)** Homeward bound in 1806 Captain Clark reached the Yellowstone River at the site which is now Livingston, north gateway, only winter entrance to Yellowstone Park. Annual rodeo July 4th. Trout Derby in August.
33. **LIBBY DAM (B 1)** A 420 feet high, 2,900 feet long multi-million dollar multi-purpose water resources project. Forming 90 mile long Lake Koocanusa. Visitors Vista. Recreation Area.
34. **CHEYENNE COUNTRY (F 10)** Northern Cheyenne Craft Center at Lame Deer. Authentic Indian arts, crafts and tribal songs. Public camping including tepees.
35. **SCOBEY (A 11)** Daniels County Museum consists of a restored pioneer town of the early 1900's. Includes homestead shack, church, school, stores, also antique tractors, farm machinery, cars and trucks.
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B 2)** A 564 ft. high dam forms a reservoir surrounded by beautiful rugged mountains. Visitors Center. Recreation, boating, fishing, camping.

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N. DAK.
S. DAK.
IDAHO
WYO.
Great Falls
Havre
Harlem
Malta
Glasgow
Wolf Point
Poplar
Williston
Sidney
Glendive
Miles City
Forsyth
Billings
Laurel
Columbus
Roundup
Lewistown
Fort Benton
Shelby
Conrad
Chinook
Scobey
Plentywood
Bozeman
Livingston
Big Timber
Red Lodge
Lodge Grass
Sheridan
Missoula
Great Falls
Helena
Billings
Butte

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MAJOR ATTRACTIONS

. . . There is a lot of Montana under our big sky . . . we have much to be proud of . . . here's what we are famous for.

Glacier National Park . . . Lying in a rugged section of the Montana Rocky Mountains, Glacier National Park has approximately 40 glaciers and two glacial lakes. Crystal clear streams offer fishing opportunities and no license is required. Fields of brilliant mountain wild flowers, cascading waterfalls, sheer cliffs, dense forests, and wildlife offer a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Road, a spectacular east-west 50-mile drive crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. It opens about the first week in June and remains open well into October. Much of the park is accessible by car and nearly a thousand miles of trails lead deep into back country or to mountain chalets. Year-round accommodations are available on the park's fringes. Accommodations in the park are open from June to Sept. Contact the Supt., Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT 59936

Yellowstone National Park . . . 3 of the 5 entrances to Yellowstone, the largest and oldest of all the National Parks, are in Montana (1) Gardiner on U.S. 89, (2) the Beartooth Hwy. (U.S. 212), and (3) U.S. Hwys 191 and 287, at West Yellowstone, MT. Often termed "nature's wonderland," Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls . . . 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty. Accommodations are open in the park from May to Oct. Contact the Supt., Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

National Bison Range . . . D-2 Located in western Montana, the Range protects one of the most important of the remaining herds of American bison. Self-guiding auto tour.

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area . . . G-8 Bighorn Canyon in southeastern Montana is rich in historic, scenic and recreational value. The Pryor Mountains, Crow Indian Reservation—the entire area—is a geologist's delight.

Capital City of Helena . . . E-4 An 1864 gold discovery touched off a boom era which saw Helena become "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital city. Her evolution can be traced along Main Street, Last Chance Gulch, with buildings dating to the 1870's. Location of Montana Historical Society, St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol and many historic buildings. Ride the Last Chance Tour Train to see it all.

Flathead Lake . . . Containing nearly 200 square miles of surface area, Flathead Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake in the western United States. The quality of the fishing is renowned. The east shore drive, bordered by the majestic Mission Mountain Range, is 35 miles of unexcelled beauty. The newest State Park, one of many in the Flathead Lake area, is Wild Horse Island.

Beartooth Highway . . . The highway is that section of Route U.S. 212 that reaches from Red Lodge, Montana, into Yellowstone National Park. It takes about 3 hours to travel the Beartooth Highway with some of the world's most breathtaking and magnificent mountain scenery at every turn. Beartooth country should be seen by everyone.

Pintler Scenic Route . . . 63 miles of Highway 10A off Interstate 90, the Pintler Scenic Route takes you through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake. This scenic route makes a real Montana memory.

Madison Canyon Earthquake Area . . . At 11:37 p.m., August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake Memorial, visitors center and vista.

Fort Peck Dam . . . The world's largest earth-filled dam impounds the Missouri River forming a reservoir 189 miles in length with over 1,600 miles of shoreline. Recreation area.

SKIING

In Montana, winter times are good times.

Skiers find that Montana is the place they knew had to exist, where slopes are uncrowded and the powder is theirs. Downhill skiers will find 18 areas offering skiing for beginners and experts alike.

Cross-country has become a way of life in Montana. Crisp, clean air . . . friendly weather . . . and magnificent landscape all invite ski-tourers to clamp on the "skinny skis" for an adventure—along a groomed trail, into the wilderness with a guide to lead the way or pioneering on your own.

Snowmobiling—a zesty, enthusiastic way to see an alpine winter up close. Montana has rolled out a thousand miles of white carpet . . . a carpet of well-groomed, well-marked and spectacularly scenic trails for snowmobile enthusiasts.

Every imaginable winter activity—ice fishing, skating, sledding—lends itself to Montana snow and wintertime fun.

Some of the scheduled good times are:

Montana Winter Fair—Bozeman . . . January An annual week-long livestock show and sale. Classes and exhibits.

Winter Carnival—Whitefish . . . February Celebration of winter with King Ullr royalty, parades, ski events, snowmobile and cross-country races.

STATE PARKS

Montana's Fish, Wildlife and Parks Department maintains 10 State Parks, 15 State Monuments and many recreation areas . . . visit the places that make Montana unique.

Bannack . . . G-3 All aspects of the gold mining trade are represented in Bannack, the site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862. A walking tour of this ghost town, once Montana's first territorial capital, includes Sheriff Henry Plummer's Gallows, the Hotel Meade and the Masonic Temple and School. Off U.S. 91 near Dillon.

Giant Springs . . . C-5 One of the largest fresh water springs in the world. Giant Springs flows at a measured rate of 338 million gallons of water per day. Discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805, today you can visit the nearby fish hatchery and picnic by the Missouri. East edge of Great Falls.

Lewis and Clark Caverns . . . F-5 Montana's first and best-known park features one of the largest known limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lighted and safe to visit. Two-hour guided tours are conducted daily during the summer. Picnic and camping area. Just off I-90 47 miles east of Butte.

Makoshika . . . D-12 The Sioux Indians had a name for this place, Makoshika, meaning "bad earth" or "bad land." Today, the badlands of Makoshika are set aside by the State of Montana for visitors to see and enjoy. In addition to the unusual scenery, the seven square miles of park include an archery and shooting range, a one-mile nature trail and a camping area. 3 miles southeast of Glendive off U.S. 94.

Medicine Rocks . . . F-12 As its name implies, Medicine Rocks was a place of "Big Medicine" where Indian hunting parties conjured up magical spirits. The outstanding feature of this park is the soft sandstone rocks that weathering has given a Swiss cheese-like look. Known as a haven for wildlife, the 160 acre park has camping and picnicking facilities. Near Ekalaka on Montana 7.

Missouri Headwaters . . . F-5 A Montana State Park has been established where Lewis and Clark discovered the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers joining to form the Missouri River. The Headwaters park has historical exhibits, overnight camping, picnic areas, hiking trails, fishing access and a boat ramp. Off I-90 near Three Forks.

STATE MONUMENTS

Chief Plenty Coups . . . G-8 Situated within the Crow Reservation in south central Montana, Chief Plenty Coups State Monument near Pryor was once the home of Plenty Coups, last chief of the Crows. The area offers a variety of recreational activities for visitors. Excellent picnic facilities are available and Plenty Coups' log home and store remain as evidence of the Chief's efforts to adopt a new life style. A new museum houses the Chief's personal items as well as interpretive displays dealing with Crow culture. 35 miles south of Billings at Pryor.

Madison Buffalo Jump . . . F-5 This buffalo jump (pishkun) vividly demonstrates a hunting technique used by prehistoric man in Montana as long ago as 2,000 years or more. Interpretive area showing the technique of leading or stampeding buffalo over a cliff. 17 miles south of Logan off Interstate 90.

Pictograph Cave . . . F-8 Located in the sandstone outcroppings of the Bitter Creek Valley a few miles south of Billings, Pictograph Cave State Monument preserves the remains of a prehistoric culture 5,000 years old. This major archaeological site has interpretive panels to describe how man utilized this environment to fulfill his needs. I-90 east of Billings.

Natural Bridge . . . F-6 Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply cut chasm, during high water the river flows over a 100-foot precipice, creating Boulder River Falls. 28 miles south of Big Timber.

Fort Owen . . . E-2 Site of the first successful farming operation in Montana. Father Pierre DeSmet came to the area in 1841 and established St. Mary's Mission among the Flathead Indians. In 1850 Major John Owen established the Fort as a center of farming operations and trade for the region. Near Stevensville off U.S. 93.

Chief Joseph Battlefield . . . B-7 Marks the final battle and surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce. After a bitter 6-day siege the famed warrior said, "From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever." 16 miles south of Chinook.

MAJOR EVENTS

In Montana you can find a rodeo every weekend in the summer. Art festivals and fairs are annual events in every major city and many small towns. Take in one of our special Western celebrations and you'll never forget Montana. Inquire locally for further information on each community's activities.

Charles M. Russell Art Auction—Great Falls . . . March Auction and extravaganza of Western art.

Bucking Horse Sale—Miles City . . . May Auction of rodeo stock for the Northwest's rodeos. Rodeo, wild horse races and pari-mutuel betting.

Vigilante Parade—Helena . . . May Montana history floats by in a parade produced jointly by the Capital City's high schools.

College National Finals Rodeo—Bozeman . . . June Nation's top college cowboys and cowgirls compete for national titles.

North American Indian Days Celebration—Browning . . . July Blackfeet Indian games, chanting, dancing and parades are held in the camp circle.

Wild Horse Stampede—Wolf Point . . . July Since 1901—The Grandaddy of Montana rodeos.

Annual Threshing Bee and Antique Show—Scobey . . . July Thresherman's breakfast, Old Car and Tractor display, parade, Dirty Shame Saloon Show.

Montana State Fiddler's Championships—Polson . . . July Two-day, all-age competition for Montana fiddlers.

Yellowstone Boat Float—Livingston/Laurel . . . July Three-day float on the Monarch of Western Rivers—the Yellowstone River.

Festival of Nations—Red Lodge . . . August Nine-day free festival featuring a different nation's food, music, crafts and exhibits each day.

Sweet Pea Festival—Bozeman . . . August Arts and crafts festival with a parade, arts and crafts fair, concerts, formal ball and performances.

Crow Fair—Crow Agency . . . August Annual gathering of many tribes sponsored by the Crow. Indian rodeo, parades, dancing.

Northern International Stock Show and Rodeo—Billings . . . October Week-long indoor rodeo at the Yellowstone Metra. Stock show and sale.

Big Sky Logging Championships—Kalispell . . . June Two-day competition with events like the "maw and paw buck," tug-of-war and hot saw.

Last Chance Stampede and Fair—Helena . . . July The Lewis and Clark County Fair with rodeos, parade, 4-H exhibits and midway.

State Fair—Great Falls . . . July/August Montana's complete fair with exhibits, horse racing, carnival, rodeo and night show entertainment.

Northeast Montana Threshing Bee & Antique Show—Culbertson . . . Sept Restored steam engines, old tractors and farm implements. Demonstrations.

For complete travel information about Montana contact the Travel Promotion Bureau, Department of Highways, Helena, MT 59620
Non-residents call toll free 800-548-3390

HISTORIC SITES

Montana was first recorded by French fur traders in 1743. Lewis and Clark explored the area as part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1805-06, the first permanent white settlement was St. Mary's Mission, founded in 1841, still standing today. Gold prospectors struck it rich in Bannack in 1862 with later strikes in Virginia City and Helena. The Indian wars ended with Custer's Last Stand in 1876 and a year later, Chief Joseph surrendered at the Battle of the Bear's Paw. Today there are seven Indian reservations in Montana.

Custer Battlefield National Monument . . . F-9 Site of the annihilation of Lt. Col. George Custer and his troops by Sioux and Cheyenne Indians on June 25-26, 1876. Visitor center, museum, self-guiding auto tour. 15 miles southeast of Hardin.

Big Hole National Battlefield . . . F-3 Site of 1877 battle between the Nez Perce Indians, led by Chief Joseph, and the forces of Colonel John Gibbon. Visitor center, walking tour. 12 miles west of Wisdom on Montana Highway 43.

Original Montana Governor's Mansion . . . E-4 This stately home, built in 1885 by William A. Chessman, pioneer gold mining entrepreneur, has housed nine governors since 1913. The three-story house has 20 rooms and 7 fireplaces. Open for tours. 304 North Ewing, Helena.

Grant Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site . . . E-4 Farm and ranch buildings of one of the founders of Montana's cattle industry. A step back in time to view ranch life. You will see more than 30 structures, some of them more than 100 years old. A 23-room ranch house crowded with Victoriana. There's a bunkhouse, blacksmith shop, wagon collection and more. Outskirts of Deer Lodge.

St. Ignatius Mission . . . D-2 Constructed in the early 1890's, this unique Catholic Church contains 58 original murals on its walls and ceilings by Brother Joseph Carignano. Located in St. Ignatius.

Virginia City . . . G-4 Site of the richest placer gold discovery ever made (1863) and territorial capital during the boom days of 1865-75. Virginia City and Nevada City nearby have been restored and rebuilt by Bovey Restorations. Many of Montana's original old buildings show how businesses flourished in the 19th century West.

Pompey's Pillar . . . F-9 A massive sandstone block about 150' high. A landmark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. In 1806, Captain Clark named the rock for Sacajawea's baby son and also carved his signature. Near the town of Pompey's Pillar.

Fort Benton Historic District . . . C-6 The discovery of gold in 1862 made Fort Benton an important overland connection with the Missouri River steamers. Historic buildings, levee and museum.

Adam's Stone Barn . . . C-5 *This great stone barn, built 1884-1885 by J.C. Adams,* is significant for hand craftsmanship and detailing, and its historic associations with the development of agriculture and transportation in Montana. The barn is a rare example of stone architecture and the only one of its kind west of the Mississippi. 28 miles west of Great Falls on Highway 89.

The Conrad Mansion . . . B-2 Built in 1895 as the home of C.E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, freighter and founder of the City of Kalispell. Restored to its Victorian elegance, it is now open to visitors.

Montana Territorial Prison . . . E-4 A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main Street in Deer Lodge is the site of the first territorial prison in the western United States. The last prisoners were transferred in October, 1979 and the prison now houses a musuem. Daily tours.

Butte Historic District . . . F-4 Much of Montana's history was written in mineral-rich Butte. Old architecture, historic mines, museums and monuments recall these colorful times. Walking tours.

Montana's history is alive in its historical museums. Original works of art in the many galleries expand the Montana experience. Visitor centers offer vast amounts of information about the great State of Montana. A partial listing of Montana museums includes:

Museum of the Plains Indian . . . B-3 Art and artifacts of 11 Plains Indian tribes. Hwys 2 & 89, west of Browning.

Fort Missoula Historical Museum . . . D-2 Montana timber industry, military, commerce and agriculture. Fort Missoula, Building 322, west on South Avenue, Missoula.

C.M. Russell Museum . . . C-5 Collections of Western art and history. Adjacent to C.M. Russell's original log cabin studio and home. 1201 Fourth Avenue North, Great Falls.

Museum of the Rockies . . . F-5 Physical and social heritage of the Northern Rockies. Montana State University. South 7th and Kagy Blvd., Bozeman.

World Museum of Mining . . . F-4 Complete 1905 mining camp and mining equipment. Hell Roarin' Gulch, West Park Street, Butte.

Montana Historical Society . . . E-4 History of Montana—prehistoric to present. Charles M. Russell art. 225 North Roberts, Helena.

Range Riders Museum . . . E-11 Early range life, ranching. Hwys 10 & 12, west of Miles City.

Virginia City . . . G-4 All of Alder Gulch is an exciting "living museum." Virginia City and Nevada City. The flavor of an early-day mining camp is found in the authentic restoration of 19th century buildings.

Western Heritage Center . . . F-8 Western history. Indians. 2811 Montana Avenue, Billings.

Towe Antique Ford Collection . . . E-4 Antique Ford collection of 140 cars. 1106 Main Street, Deer Lodge.

Fort Benton Museum . . . C-6 Missouri River history. 500 photos, dioramas of Fort Benton. Front & 11th Streets, Fort Benton.

Frontier Gateway Museum . . . D-12 Montana-prehistory to present, homesteading. Belle Prairie Road off I-94, 1 mile east of Glendive.

Castle Museum . . . E-5 Restored stockman's mansion. Hwys. 89 & 12, White Sulphur Springs.

1. Montana [illegible] among the finest the western United States has to offer. (Photo by [illegible])
2. Montana [illegible] Montana offers a wide variety of areas and species to choose from. (Photo by Jack King)
3. Custer Battlefield National Monument. (Photo by Dan Martinez)
4. Backpacking in Glacier National Park. (Photo by Rick Graetz)
5. Color at the annual Crow Fair. (Photo by Dan Martinez)
6. The illustrious Virginia City Players in [illegible] Virginia City. (Photo by Garry Wunderwald)
7. The splendor of Montana aspen in the fall [illegible]. (Photo by Garry Wunderwald)
8. One of the world's most scenic roads — "Going-to-the-Sun" — in Glacier National Park. (Photo by Garry Wunderwald)
9. Thundering Lower Falls of the Yellowstone River plunge into the park's spectacular "Grand Canyon."
10. Good snow, good sun, good ski. (Photo by Garry Wunderwald)

MONTANA WELCOMES YOU

A Montana welcome is as big as our sky. Here in Montana, our smiles are wide and our history runs deep. You can still hear the whisper of a ghost town . . . still pan for gold . . . still see a Charlie Russell sunset. Experience the spirit of the West at one of our rousing, foot-stomping rodeos, in one of our richly endowed museums or art galleries or on any main street in Montana. You can view wildlife in a natural setting, retrace the trails of embattled Indian chiefs or picnic at camps where Lewis and Clark stopped more than 170 years ago. Montana was cast in a setting of supreme natural beauty, and we're proud we've kept it that way. Let us share it with you and help you discover this nation's vital western roots. And remember, for your own enjoyment while you are traveling in Montana, please observe traffic regulations and drive carefully.

Ted Schwinden

Governor Ted Schwinden